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10/706,866	11/12/2003	James McLennan	1529	6734

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2109	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/13/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 10/06)

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/706,866	MCLENNAN ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Soumya Dasgupta	2109

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE __3__ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-35* is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-35* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *33* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11/12/03 is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☒ None of:

       1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

1   **DETAILED ACTION**

2   This is a response to the following case application:

3   Non-provisional Application No 10/706,866 filed on November 12, 2003.

4

5   *Priority*

6   1.   Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on

7   applications filed in UK on 10/09/2003. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed

8   a certified copy of the 0323625.4 and 0323623.9 applications as required by 35

9   U.S.C. 119(b).

10

11   *Claim Objections*

12

13   2.   Claim 34 objected to because of the following informalities: Examiner notes that

14   claim 34 is repeated twice, and that there is no claim number 33. Therefore, the first

15   occurrence should be claim 33 and the following action is treated as such. Appropriate

16   correction is required.

17

18   *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

19   3.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

20   The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly
21   claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.
22
23

1   4.   Claims 16 & 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

2   indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

3   applicant regards as the invention.

4   With respect to both claims 16 & 32, the term "satisfactory" is vague and

5   indefinite. One would not know what does and does not constitute a "satisfactory"

6   communication.

7

8   *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

9   5.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

10   form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

11   A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

12   (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public
13   use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United
14   States.
15
16   6.   Claims 1-2, 7, 17-18, & 33 (first instance of applicant's claim 34) are rejected

17   under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Harkins et al (US 5657461 – from

18   hereon will be known as Harkins).

19   With respect to claim 1, Harkins teaches a graphical user interface for use in

20   preparation of an automatically generated communication in response to an event

21   requiring generation of a communication, said graphical user interface comprising:

22   means for presenting an image of a list of at least one selectable operational option;

23   means for accepting selection of at least one operational option from the list; and

24   means for presenting an image of said at least one operational option selected as a

25   chosen option list (Figs 2,4-5,7-11).

1   With respect to claim 2, Harkins teaches a graphical user interface further

2   comprising: means for selecting a chosen option from the chosen option list; and

3   means for accepting return of a selected chosen option to the list of selectable

4   operational options (Figs 2,4-5, 7-11).

5   With respect to claim 17, Harkins teaches a method for preparing an

6   automatically generated communication in response to an event requiring generation of

7   a communication, the method comprising the steps of: presenting an image of a list of

8   at least one selectable operational option; selecting at least one operational option

9   from the list; accepting said at least one operational option selected; presenting an

10   image of said at least one operational option selected as a chosen option list; and,

11   subsequently generating an automatically generated communication which implements

12   said at least one chosen option listed (Figs 2,4-5,7-11).

13   With respect to claim 18, Harkins teaches a method comprising the steps of

14   selecting a chosen option from the chosen option list; and accepting return of the

15   chosen option selected to said list of at least one selectable operational option (Figs

16   2,4-5, 7-11).

17   With respect to claim 7, Harkins teaches a graphical user interface wherein said

18   list of said at least one selectable operational option comprises a list of a plurality of

19   different media by which the automatically generated communication can be

20   transmitted; wherein said list of chosen options comprises at least one chosen media

21   for transmission of the automatically generated communication; wherein said graphical

22   user interface comprises means for accepting selection of said at least one chosen

1   media and means for directing the automatically generated communication for

2   transmission on said at least one chosen media selected (Fig. 11).

3   With respect to claim 33 (first instance of applicant's claim 34), Harkins teaches a

4   graphical user interface further comprising means to implement the chosen options in

5   subsequent generation of the automatically generated communication (Fig. 4-5, 7-11).

6

7   *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

8   7.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

9   obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

10   (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
11   forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
12   the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
13   3invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
14   Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
15
16   8.   The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148

17   USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining

18   obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

19   1.   Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
20   2.   Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
21   3.   Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
22   4.   Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating
23   obviousness or nonobviousness.
24
25   9.   Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being taught over Harkins et

26   al (US 5657461 – from hereon will be known as Harkins) in view of Celebiler et al (US

27   6195094 - from hereon will be known as Celebiler).

28   With respect to claim 3, Harkins teaches a graphical user interface wherein said

29   means for presenting an image of a list of at least one selectable operational option and

1   said means for presenting an image of said at least one operational option as a chosen

2   option list (Fig 12A).

3   Harkins fails to teach the latter together comprise a split screen, said split screen

4   having a first portion and a second portion and being operative to display said list of

5   said at least one selectable operational option in said first portion and to display said

6   chosen option list in said second portion thereof; a method comprising the steps of

7   providing said first portion of said split screen on a first side thereof and providing said

8   second portion of said split screen on a second side thereof; a method wherein said

9   split screen is one of a plurality of split screens.

10   Celebiler teaches a split screen, said split screen having a first portion and a

11   second portion and being operative to display said list of said at least one selectable

12   operational option in said first portion and to display said chosen option list in said

13   second portion thereof; a method comprising the steps of providing said first portion of

14   said split screen on a first side thereof and providing said second portion of said split

15   screen on a second side thereof; a method wherein said split screen is one of a plurality

16   of split screens for the purpose of efficiently using the screen space required to indicate

17   to the user and displaying computer applications in multiple content screens to users

18   by splitting a window of information into several panes (Fig. 3 and Fig. 4).

19   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkins to

20   utilize a split screen to display a list with selectable operations as taught by Celebiler

21   because it allows the user to use a split screen to display a list with operational

22   functions.

1   Harkins and Celebiler are analogous because they both teach GUIs with lists and

2   operational options.

3   With respect to claim 4, Harkins teach a graphical user interface.

4   Harkins fails to teach wherein said split screen has a first side and a second side

5   and said first portion of said split screen is on said first side and wherein said second

6   portion of said split screen is on said second side.

7   Celebiler teaches wherein said split screen has a first side and a second side

8   and said first portion of said split screen is on said first side and wherein said second

9   portion of said split screen is on said second side for the purpose of efficiently using the

10 screen space required to indicate to the user and displaying computer applications in

11 multiple content screens to users by splitting a window of information into several

12 panes. (Fig 4 and Fig 5).

13
14   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkins to

15 utilize a split screen split screen that has a first side and a second side and said first

16 portion of said split screen is on said first side and wherein said second portion of said

17 split screen is on said second side as taught by Celebiler because split screens enable

18 simultaneous viewing of multiple applications (Fig 4 and Fig 5).

19   Harkins and Celebiler are analogous because they both teach GUIs with lists and

20 operational options.

21   With respect to claim 5, Harkens teach a graphical user interface.

22   Harkens fail to teach wherein said split screen is one of a plurality of split

23   screens.

1   Celebiler teach a graphical user interface wherein said split screen is one of a

2   plurality of split screens for the purpose of efficiently using the screen space required to

3   indicate to the user and displaying computer applications in multiple content screens

4   to users by splitting a window of information into several panes (Fig 4).

5   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkins to

6   utilize a split screen wherein said split screen is one of a plurality of split screens as

7   taught by Celebiler because split screens enable simultaneous viewing of multiple

8   applications (Fig 4).

9   Harkins and Celebiler are analogous because they both teach GUIs with lists and

10 operational options.

11 10.   Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being taught over Harkins et al in

12 view of Makinen et al (US 6826443 - from hereon will be known as Makinen).

13   Harkens fail to teach wherein said list of said at least one selectable operational

14 option is presented as a tree structure.

15   Makinen teach wherein said list of said at least one selectable operational option

16 is presented as a tree structure for the purpose allowing a hierarchical arrangement of

17 files, folders, and/or directories in a computer (col 4, ln 1-7).

18   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkens

19 into a list of said at least one selectable operational option is presented as a tree

20 structure as taught by Makinen because it enables a user to search a tree structure for

21 the location of a particular object within the tree structure (Fig 5 and col 3, ln 50-60).

1   Harkens and Makinen are analogous because they both teach GUIs with lists

2   and operational options.

3   11.   Claims 19-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being taught over Harkins

4   et al in view of Makinen et al (US 6826443 - from hereon will be known as Makinen) and

5   in further view of Celebiler et al (US 6195094 - from hereon will be known as Celebiler).

6   Harkins teaches the invention as discussed above. Harkins also teaches the

7   limitations of claim 23; with respect to the claim, Harkins teaches a method wherein said

8   list of said at least one selectable operational option comprises a list of a plurality of

9   different media by which the automatically generated communication can be transmitted

10   and said list of chosen options comprises at least one chosen medium for transmission

11   of the automatically generated communication; said method comprising the steps of:

12   accepting selection of said at least one chosen medium; and subsequently directing the

13   automatically generated communication for transmission on said at least one chosen

14   medium (Fig. 11).

15   With respect to claim 22, Harkens fails to teach a method comprising the step of

16   presenting said list of at said least one selectable operational option as a tree structure.

17   Makinen teaches a method comprising the step of presenting said list of at said

18   least one selectable operational option as a tree structure for the purpose allowing a

19   hierarchical arrangement of files, folders, and/or directories in a computer (col 4, ln 1-

20   7).

21   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkens

22   into a list of said at least one selectable operational option is presented as a tree

1   structure as taught by Makinen because it enables a user to search a tree structure for

2   the location of a particular object within the tree structure (Fig 5 and col 3, ln 50-60).

3   Harkens and Makinen are analogous because they both teach GUIs with lists

4   and operational options.

5   With respect to claim 19-21, Harkins and Makinen fail to teach a method

6   comprising the steps of providing a split screen with a first portion and a second portion;

7   presenting, simultaneously, an image of a list of said least one selectable operational

8   option in the first portion thereof and an image of said chosen option list in the second

9   portion thereof.

10   Celebiler teaches a method comprising the steps of providing a split screen with

11   a first portion and a second portion; presenting, simultaneously, an image of a list of

12   said least one selectable operational option in the first portion thereof and an image of

13   said chosen option list in the second portion thereof for the purpose of efficiently using

14   the screen space required to indicate to the user and displaying computer applications

15   in multiple content screens to users by splitting a window of information into several

16   panes (Fig 4).

17   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkins to

18   utilize a split screen to display a list with selectable operations as taught by Celebiler

19   because it allows the user to use a split screen to display a list with operational

20   functions.

21   Harkins and Celebiler are analogous because they both teach GUIs with lists and

22   operational options.

12.   Claims 8-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being taught over Harkins et

al in view of AltaVista Babel Fish (from hereon will be known as Babel).

Harkins teaches the invention as discussed above. Harkins also teaches the

limitations of claims 12-15; with respect to claims, Harkins teaches a graphical user

interface wherein said at least one text items comprises items for use in at least one

selectable media; a graphical user interface wherein said at least one fixed item

comprises at least one selectable place holder for use with at least one media; a

graphical user interface wherein said at least one fixed item comprises at least one

selectable place holder for use in fixing the position of items with at least one media; a

graphical user interface wherein said at least one fixed item comprises at least one

selectable item for use with at least one media (Fig. 4-5, 7-11).

With respect to claim 16, Harkins teaches a graphical user interface comprising

means for testing a specified automatically generated communication by presenting

different criteria for generation of an automatically generated communication, and

means for altering a specification of the automatically generated communication until a

satisfactory automatically generated communications are obtained (Fig. 4-5, 7-11).

Harkens fails to teach a graphical user interface comprising conversion means

for accepting a criterion definition for each of said at least one criteria and for converting

the criterion definition into plain language for display; and a graphical user interface

wherein said at least one text item comprises items in a plurality of selectable

1   languages; and a graphical user interface wherein said at least one text item comprises

2   items for use in at least one selectable idioms.

3   Babel teaches a graphical user interface comprising conversion means for

4   accepting a criterion definition for each of said at least one criteria and for converting

5   the criterion definition into plain language for display; and a graphical user interface

6   wherein said at least one text item comprises items in a plurality of selectable

7   languages; and a graphical user interface wherein said at least one text item comprises

8   items for use in at least one selectable idioms for the purpose of text translation and

9   conversion into languages and idioms

10   (http://www.altavista.com/help/babelfish/babel_help). Note that the examiner interprets

11   idioms to be defined as a language dialect (http://babelfish.altavista.com/).

12   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkens

13   with a language conversion as taught by Babel because it creates a GUI with a

14   language translator.

15   Harkens and Babel are analogous because they both teach GUIs with texts.

16

17   13.   Claims 24-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being taught over Harkins

18   et al in view of Makinen (US 6826443 - from hereon will be known as Makinen) and in

19   further view of Celebiler et al (US 6195094 - from hereon will be known as Celebiler)

20   and in further view of AltaVista Babel Fish (from hereon will be known as Babel).

21   Harkins teaches the invention as discussed above. Harkins also teaches the

22   limitations of claim 24; with respect to the claim, Harkins teaches a method wherein

1   said list of said at least one selectable operational option comprises at least one of: at

2   least one criterion to be fulfilled to cause the generation of the automatically generated

3   communication; at least one criterion to be fulfilled to select a text item; at least one

4   text item to be selected; and at least one fixed item to be selected (Fig. 11).

5   Harkins also teaches the limitations of claims 28-32; with respect to the claims,

6   Harkins teaches a method wherein said at least one fixed item comprises at least one

7   selectable place holder for at least one media; said at least one fixed item comprises at

8   least one selectable place holder for fixing the position of items with at least one media;

9   wherein said at least one fixed item comprises at least one selectable item for at least

10   one media; comprising the steps of: testing a specified automatically generated

11   communication by presenting different criteria for generation of an automatically

12   generated communication thereto; and altering the specification of the automatically

13   generated communication until a satisfactory automatically generated communication

14   is obtained (Fig. 4-5, 7-11).

15   With respect to claims 24-26, Harkens and Makinen both fail to teach a method

16   comprising the steps of: accepting a criterion definition for each of said at least one

17   criterion and converting the criterion definition into plain language for display; a method

18   wherein said at least one text item comprises items in a plurality of selectable language;

19   a method wherein said at least one text item comprises items for at least one selectable

20   idiom.

21   Babel teaches a method comprising the steps of: accepting a criterion definition

22   for each of said at least one criterion and converting the criterion definition into plain

1   language for display; a method wherein said at least one text item comprises items in a

2   plurality of selectable language; a method wherein said at least one text item

3   comprises items for at least one selectable idiom for the purpose of text translation and

4   conversion into languages and idioms. Note that the examiner interprets idioms to be

5   defined as a language dialect (http://babelfish.altavista.com/).

6   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkins

7   with a language translator as taught by Babel because it creates a GUI with a language

8   translator.

9   Harkens and Babel are analogous because they both teach GUI's with texts.

10

11   14.   Claims 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being taught over Harkins

12   et al in view of AltaVista Babel Fish (from hereon will be known as Babel) and in further

13   view of Celebiler et al (US 6195094) and in further view of Makinen et al (US 6826443).

14   Harkins teaches the invention as discussed above. Harkins also teaches the

15   limitations of claim 35; with respect to the claim, Harkins teaches a graphical user

16   interface means for testing a specified automatically generated communication by

17   presenting different criteria for generation of an automatically generated communication,

18   and means for altering a specification of the automatically generated communication

19   until a satisfactory automatically generated communications are obtained (Fig. 4-5, 7-

20   11).

21   Harkins also teaches the limitations of claim 34; with respect to the claim,

22   Harkins teaches a graphical user interface for use in preparation of an automatically

1   generated communication in response to an event requiring generation of a

2   communication, said graphical user interface comprising: means for presenting an

3   image of a list of at least one selectable operational option comprising at least one of:

4   at least one criteria to be fulfilled to cause generation of the automatically generated

5   communication; at least one criteria to be fulfilled to select a text item; and at least one

6   fixed item to be selected comprising at least one selectable place holder for use with at

7   least one medium, at least one selectable place holder for fixing the position of items

8   with at least one medium and at least one selectable item for use with at least one

9   medium; means for accepting selection of an operational option for use; means for

10   presenting an image of said at least one operational option selected as a chosen

11   option list; means for selecting a chosen option on the chosen option list; said list of

12   said at least one selectable operational option comprises a list of a plurality of different

13   media by which the automatically generated communication can be transmitted; said

14   list of chosen options comprises at least one chosen media for transmission of the

15   automatically generated communication; said graphical user interface comprises

16   means for accepting selection of said at least one chosen media and means for

17   directing the automatically generated communication for transmission on said at least

18   one chosen media selected (Fig. 4-5, 7-11).

19
20   Harkins fails to teach at least one text item comprising items in a plurality of

21   selectable languages, items for use in at least one selectable idiom and items for use

22   in at least one selectable medium; conversion means for accepting a criterion definition

23   for each of said at least one criteria and for converting the criterion definition into plain

1   language for display; conversion means for accepting a criterion definition for each of

2   said at least one criteria and for converting the criterion definition into plain language

3   for display.

4   Babel teaches at least one text item comprising items in a plurality of selectable

5   languages, items for use in at least one selectable idiom and items for use in at least

6   one selectable medium; conversion means for accepting a criterion definition for each of

7   said at least one criteria and for converting the criterion definition into plain language for

8   display; conversion means for accepting a criterion definition for each of said at least

9   one criteria and for converting the criterion definition into plain language for display for

10   the purpose of text translation and conversion into languages and idioms

11   (http://babelfish.altavista.com/).

12   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkens

13   with a language translator as taught by Babel because it creates a GUI with a language

14   translator.

15   Harkens and Babel are analogous because they both teach GUI's with texts.

16
17   Harkins and Babel both fail to teach a means for accepting return of a selected

18   chosen option to the list of selectable operational options, wherein: said means for

19   presenting an image of a list of at least one selectable operational option and said

20   means for presenting an image of said at least one operational option as a chosen

21   option list together comprise a screen split into a first side and a second side and being

22   operative to display said list of said at least one selectable operational option as a tree

1   structure in said first side and to display said chosen option list in said second side

2   thereof.

3   Celebiler et al (US 6195094) and Makinen (US 6826443) teach a means for

4   accepting return of a selected chosen option to the list of selectable operational

5   options, wherein: said means for presenting an image of a list of at least one selectable

6   operational option and said means for presenting an image of said at least one

7   operational option as a chosen option list together comprise a screen split into a first

8   side and a second side (Celebiler: Fig 4) and being operative to display said list of said

9   at least one selectable operational option as a tree structure in said first side and to

10   display said chosen option list in said second side thereof for the purpose allowing a

11   hierarchical arrangement of files, folders, and/or directories in a computer (Makinen:

12   col 4, ln 1-7 and Fig 5).

13   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkins to

14   utilize a split screen to display a list with selectable operations as taught by Celebiler

15   because split screens enable simultaneous viewing of multiple applications and it would

16   have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Harkens into a list of said

17   at least one selectable operational option is presented as a tree structure as taught by

18   Makinen because it enables a user to search a tree structure for the location of a

19   particular object within the tree structure (Fig 5 and col 3, ln 50-60).

20   Harkins and Celebiler are analogous because they both teach GUIs with lists and

21   operational options. Harkens and Makinen are analogous because they both teach

22   GUIs with lists and operational options.

1
2   *Drawings*

3   15.   Fig. 13 is objected to because it needs to be labeled like the previous figures in

4   order to maintain consistency and it makes it easier for one to be able to follow a train of

5   thought the applicant is trying to portray. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with

6   37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the

7   application. Any amended replacement drawing sheets should include all of the figures

8   appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being

9   amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as

10   "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be

11   removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must

12   be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several

13   views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary

14   to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after

15   the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either

16   "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are

17   not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required

18   corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held

19   in abeyance.

20   *Conclusion*

21   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

22   examiner should be directed to Soumya (Ronnie) Dasgupta whose telephone number is

1   571-272-7432. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30

2   am to 5:00 pm.

3   If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

4   supervisor, Joseph Del Sole can be reached on 571-272-1130. The fax phone number

5   for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

6   Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

7   Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

8   published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

9   Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

10   For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

11   you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

12   Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

13   USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

14   system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

15   JOSEPH DEL SOLE
16   SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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18   3/6/07

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